

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method used by a compiler stored in a computer system, that when executed by a processor on the computer system, the method performs operations ~~In a compiler, a method~~ of determining a target type in an expression comprising an operator and at least one a plurality of expression operands, where said operands comprise n operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$ , where n is greater than or equal to one, and where each operand  $O_m$  is of a specific type  $T_m$ , in a loosely-typed programming language, the method comprising the steps of:
  - determining that the operator is not defined over at least one operand;
  - determining as said target type a most encompassed type from among a first set of types of loosely-typed operands, where said first set of types comprises all resulting types of all first variant expressions, where each of said first variant expressions comprises said target expression with at least one of said expression operands, at least one expression operand being a user-defined type, replaced using widening type conversion, if said first set is not empty, said determining a most encompassed type comprising:
    - calculating said first set comprising types resulting from the operation of said operator on any possible set of hypothetical operands  $HO_1$  through  $HO_n$ , where each hypothetical operand  $HO_m$  is of a type to which there is a widening conversion from type  $T_m$ ;
    - and
    - if said first set is not empty, determining as said target type a most encompassed type from among said first set;
    - if said first set is empty, determining as said target type a most encompassing type from among a second set of types of loosely-typed operands, where said second set of types comprises all resulting types of all second variant expressions, where each of said second variant expressions comprises said target expression with at least one of said expression operands, replaced using at least one of widening and narrowing type conversion; and
    - assigning said target type to said operator.

2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[2]], wherein  
if said first set is empty, calculating a second set comprising types resulting from the operation of said operator on any possible set of hypothetical operands  $HO_{n+1}$  through  $HO_{n+n}$ , where each hypothetical operand  $HO_{n+m}$  is of a type to which there is a conversion, either narrowing or widening, from type  $T_m$ ; and  
determining as said target type a most encompassing type from among said second set.
4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[2]], said method further comprising:  
converting each of said operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$  to said target type; and  
computing said operation on said converted operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$ .
5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[2]] where said operator is a binary operator and  $n$  equals two.
6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[2]] where said operator is a unary operator and  $n$  equals one.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1 where said target type is an intrinsic type.
8. (Currently Amended) In a compiler, a method of resolving an expression comprising an overloaded binary operator, a first operand of a first type and a second operand of a second type, in a loosely-typed programming language, comprising the steps of:  
parsing the expression to determine said overloaded binary operator, the first operand and the second operand, the first operand and the second operand each being loosely typed, at least one of the set comprising the first operand and the second operand being a user-defined type;  
determining that the operator is not defined over at least one of the first type and the second type;

determining a first set of types, where said first set comprises all types to which there is a widening conversion from said first type;

determining a second set of types, where said second set comprises all types to which there is a widening conversion from said second type;

determining a third set of types, where said third set comprises all types which result from an operation of said overloaded binary operator on a type from among said first set and a type from among said second set;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a fourth set of types, where said fourth set comprises all types to which there is a narrowing conversion from said first type and all types to which there is a widening conversion from said first type;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a fifth set of types, where said fifth set comprises all types to which there is a narrowing conversion from said second type and all types to which there is a widening conversion from said second type;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a sixth set of types, where said sixth set comprises all types which result from the operation of said overloaded binary operator on a type from among said fourth set and a type from among said fifth set;

if said third set of types is not empty, selecting the most encompassed type in said third set as a target type;

if said third set of types is empty, selecting the most encompassing type in said sixth set of types as said target type; and

assigning said target type to said overloaded binary operator.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, said method further comprising:  
converting said first operand to said target type;  
converting said second operand to said target type; and  
computing said operation of said overloaded binary operator on said converted first operand and said converted second operand.

10. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium containing computer executable instructions for a compiler to resolve a target expression comprising an operator and at least one a plurality of expression operands in a loosely-typed programming language, where said operands comprise n operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$ , where n is greater than or equal to one, and where each operand  $O_m$  is of a specific type  $T_m$ , the computer-executable instructions to perform acts comprising:

determining that the operator is not defined over at least one expression operand;

determining as a target type a most encompassed type from among a first set of types of loosely-typed operands, where said first set of types comprises all resulting types of all first variant expressions, where each of said first variant expressions comprises said target expression with at least one of said expression operands, at least one of said expression operands being a user-defined type, replaced by a widening type conversion, if said first set is not empty, wherein said determining a most encompassed type comprises:

calculating said first set comprising types resulting from the operation of said operator on any possible set of hypothetical operands  $HO_1$  through  $HO_n$ , where each hypothetical operand  $HO_m$  is of a type to which there is a widening conversion from type  $T_m$ ;  
and

if said first set is not empty, determining as said target type a most encompassed type from among said first set;

if said first set is empty, determining as said target type a most encompassing type from among a second set of types of loosely-typed operands, where said second set of types comprises all resulting types of all second variant expressions, where each of said second variant expressions comprises said target expression with at least one of said expression operands replaced using at least one of widening and narrowing type conversion; and  
assigning said target type to said operator.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10 [[11]], wherein:

if said first set is empty, calculating a second set comprising types resulting from the operation of said operator on any possible set of hypothetical operands  $HO_{n+1}$  through  $HO_{n+n}$ , where each hypothetical operand  $HO_{n+m}$  is of a type to which there is a conversion, either narrowing or widening, from type  $T_m$ ; and

determining as said target type a most encompassing type from among said second set.

13. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10 [[11]], said acts further comprising:

converting each of said operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$  to said target type; and

computing said operation on said converted operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$ .

14. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10 [[11]] where said operator is a binary operator and  $n$  equals two.

15. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10 [[11]] where said operator is a unary operator and  $n$  equals one.

16. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10 where said target type is an intrinsic type.

17. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium containing computer executable instructions for a compiler to resolve an expression comprising an overloaded binary operator, a first operand of a first type and a second operand of a second type, in a loosely-typed programming language, the computer-executable instructions to perform acts comprising:

parsing the expression to determine the overloaded binary operator, the first operand and the second operand, the first operand and the second operand each being loosely typed, at least one of the first operand and the second operand being a user-defined type;

determining that the operator is not defined over at least one of the first type and the second type;

determining a first set of types, where said first set comprises all types to which there is a widening conversion from said first type;

determining a second set of types, where said second set comprises all types to which there is a widening conversion from said second type;

determining a third set of types, where said third set comprises all types which result from an operation of said overloaded binary operator on a type from among said first set and a type from among said second set;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a fourth set of types, where said fourth set comprises all types to which there is a narrowing conversion from said first type and all types to which there is a widening conversion from said first type;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a fifth set of types, where said fifth set comprises all types to which there is a narrowing conversion from said second type and all types to which there is a widening conversion from said second type;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a sixth set of types, where said sixth set comprises all types which result from the operation of said overloaded binary operator on a type from among said fourth set and a type from among said fifth set;

if said third set of types is not empty, selecting the most encompassed type in said third set as a target type; and

if said third set of types is empty, selecting the most encompassing type in said sixth set of types as said target type; and

assigning said target type to said overloaded binary operator.

18. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 17, said acts further comprising:

converting said first operand to said target type;

converting said second operand to said target type; and

computing said operation of said overloaded binary operator on said converted first operand and said converted second operand.

19. (Currently Amended) A system, comprising:

a microprocessor,

a computer readable memory, the memory containing instructions for determining a target type in an expression with an overloaded operator and at least one expression operand, where said operands comprise n operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$ , where n is greater than or equal to one, and where each operand  $O_m$  is of a specific type  $T_m$ , further comprising:

determining that the operator is not defined over at least one expression operand;

determining as a target type a most encompassed type from among a first set of types of loosely-typed operands, where said first set of types comprises all resulting types of all first variant expressions, where each of said first variant expressions comprises said target expression with at least one of said expression operands, at least one expression operand is a user-defined type, replaced by a widening type conversion, if said first set is not empty, wherein said determining the most encompassed type comprises:

calculating said first set comprising types resulting from the operation of said overloaded operator on any possible set of hypothetical operands  $HO_1$  through  $HO_n$ , where each hypothetical operand  $HO_m$  is of a type to which there is a widening conversion from type  $T_m$ ;  
and

if said first set is not empty, determining as said target type a most encompassed type from among said first set;

if said first set is empty, determining as said target type a most encompassing type from among a second set of types of loosely-typed operands, where said second set of types comprises all resulting types of all second variant expressions, where each of said second variant expressions comprises said target expression with at least one of said expression operands replaced using at least one of widening and narrowing type conversion; and

assigning said target type to said overloaded operator.

20. (Cancelled)
21. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 19 [[20]] wherein said memory further comprises instructions for:
- if said first set is empty, calculating a second set comprising types resulting from the operation of said overloaded operator on any possible set of hypothetical operands  $HO_{n+1}$  through  $HO_{n+n}$ , where each hypothetical operand  $HO_{n+m}$  is of a type to which there is a conversion, either narrowing or widening, from type  $T_m$ ; and
  - if said first set is empty, determining as said target type a most encompassing type from among said second set.
22. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 19 [[20]], wherein said memory further comprises instructions for:
- converting each of said operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$  to said target type; and
  - computing an operation of said overloaded operator on said converted operands  $O_1$  through  $O_n$ .
23. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 19 [[20]] where said overloaded operator is a binary operator and  $n$  equals two.
24. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 19 [[20]] where said overloaded operator is a unary operator and  $n$  equals one.
25. (Previously presented) The system of claim 19 where said target type is an intrinsic type.
26. (Currently Amended) A system, comprising:
- a microprocessor,
  - a computer readable memory, the memory containing instructions for resolving an expression comprising an overloaded binary operator, a first operand of a first type and a second



operand of a second type, the first operand and the second operand each being loosely-typed, further comprising:

determining that the operator is not defined over at least one of the first type and the second type;

determining a first set of types, where said first set comprises all types to which there is a widening conversion from said first type;

determining a second set of types, where said second set comprises all types to which there is a widening conversion from said second type;

determining a third set of types, where said third set comprises all types which result from an operation of said overloaded binary operator on a type from among said first set and a type from among said second set;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a fourth set of types, where said fourth set comprises all types to which there is a narrowing conversion from said first type and all types to which there is a widening conversion from said first type;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a fifth set of types, where said fifth set comprises all types to which there is a narrowing conversion from said second type and all types to which there is a widening conversion from said second type;

if said third set of types is empty, determining a sixth set of types, where said sixth set comprises all types which result from the operation of said overloaded binary operator on a type from among said fourth set and a type from among said fifth set;

if said third set of types is not empty, selecting the most encompassed type in said third set as a target type; and

if said third set of types is empty, selecting the most encompassing type in said sixth set of types as said target type; and

assigning said target type to said overloaded binary operator.

27. (Previously presented) The system of claim 26, wherein said memory further comprises instructions for:

converting said first operand to said target type;

converting said second operand to said target type; and  
computing said operation of said overloaded binary operator on said converted first operand and said converted second operand.